

This species is evidently very closely related to *neotropica* Brues, but the latter has the third antennal segment and knobs of halteres fuscous, and the abdominal tergites largely yellow, the apices only being black. The third section of costa is also shorter in *neotropica*.

A NEW FORM OF *CATOCALA GRACILIS* EDWARDS.

BY T. D. MAYFIELD, Newark, N. J.

Catocala gracilis aberr. *lemmeri* n. aberr.

A very strikingly marked aberration of *C. gracilis* Edwards differs from the normal form in having the scales of the thorax and patagia solidly blackish, the dark suffusion along inner margin of primaries broad and extremely dark, obscuring the transverse lines, median space from base to outer margin filled with very light scales nearly reaching costa at base. Secondaries and underside as in normal form.

Described from one ♂ and four ♀♀ taken at Lakehurst, N. J., from July 6 to 21.

Holotype ♂, allotype, and paratype in collection of the author. Paratypes in collection of Otto Buchholz and Frederick Lemmer.

The North American Species of the Chloropid Genus *Cetema* (Diptera).—Becker in his paper on the Nearctic Chloropidae in 1912 listed two species of this genus from the United States, one, *hypocera*, being described as new. This last species is a synonym of *subvittata* Loew, described strangely enough as an *Oscinis*. Though Becker redescribed this species in the genus *Oscinis*, he did not detect the fact that it was the same species as he described in *Cetema*. The other species is *procera* Loew. I have taken both species at Glen Echo, Md.—J. R. MALLOCH, Washington, D. C.

A Hymenopterous Parasite of *Epargyreus tityrus* Fabricius.—From a pupa among a number obtained from larvae collected at Flushing, New York, during September and October there emerged on April 23 following a specimen of *Amblyteles duplicatus* Say. In emerging the parasite completely severed the head of the pupa.—E. L. BELL, Flushing, N. Y.